6 Merton Road
Adelaide Road NW

Nov. 17/69

1.2.1914
IX/82.

My dear Sir

This letter is
for the introduction of
Dr W. Arham Legg, a
Candidate for the Consump-
tion Hospital

His testimonials are
very high.

I do not know him
myself, but my son
Edward, who is of his
Julian Goldsmid Esq M.P.

own profession has a very warm interest in him, founded on high opinion.

I hope you are strong and well. I have had a long bout of the other thing, but am getting round, in every respect the periodical one. Herb is a dear growth

Yours very truly

H Allman

DSI

91 Adelaide Road NW

Feby 19/65

Dear Dixon

Has Dr McCosh (Belfast) sent you his books on the 'Intuitions of the Mind'? It is just the sort of books you would send me: but you have not, and McCosh has. I suspect he has an idea that it would have come to me. Here is another book on the same subject, and I can put them together, if approved of.

See the consequence of

DSI

long standing in type!! Here is my Aunt Boole dead and buried, & the last Budget was waiting. I had quite forgotten what was coming in said Budget: so I send the accompanying which is to stand at the head of the next Budget. There is nothing wrong after explanation: but if any person read the last budget who has an idea what Boole was, especially of the times what a crew he was of mine, they will thank me a queer unfeeling rat of fish.

You & my return of proof, and believe about Mademoiselle?

With this a small list I am

Yours truly

Boole

Feb. 28/63

Dear Denio

I send back the

Chevire

also Byrne's Arithmetic. If

you like the Daily News,

look back to - I think -

26th inst. - and you will

see what a newspaper

may say when the author

writes his own review, or a

friend for him.

I send you also one

extra - which I have

written without any bidding.

It is with the learning
how to divide by 9 in
this way

Un tens

Abdellaziz

DSI

41 Chalcot Villas
Adelaide Road NW
Dec. 24/61

Dear Dean

I should certainly not
permit the account to appear
not as the history I have
given — but as some incidental matter merely
touching my own particular
views — which moreover
it does not contradict,
but only gives reasons for
them. It is the tendency
of all elaborated discussions
in journals to provoke
observations who take issue
on something which is
not to the main purport

and — if allowed to
appear — merely draw
of attention

Yours truly

A. Lincoln

DSI

Sir

I have the honor to receive your letter of the 11th, and in reply, can inform you that no very great amount of positive mathematical knowledge is required to enter my class. I have a lower Junior class which begins with fractions and the first book of Euclid, and a higher Junior which begins with the fifth book of Euclid and also with fractions, taking the subject a little more deeply. I am more anxious that those who come into my class should have good habits

than much knowledge, and can
certainly always find a clap
at the Commencement of the Session
fit for any one who has read
a very little of Arithmetic and
Geometry. I should recommend
your pupil to study only Arithmetic
and my first notions of Logic, with
as much of Euclid as he can
learn by
Your Obd.t Serv.t

Dallmyer

69 Jones St
Feb.y 13, 1840

91 Adelaide Road NW
March 1/64

My dear Li

Many thanks.
Madame L. is, on the
whole, prospering, and
has stood the cold well.
It has been awful in
the south of France.
L. herself has had severe
attacks, but is better.

I heard somebody
mention your new
book about Newman and
Kingsley — a burglar —
a rare Kip a thief. But
what it is about I know
no more than the Pope.
It is made serious. H. B.

This old rascal is, no
doubt, a corruption of
(I know no more than of
the Bible! Our ancestors
were mean to know that
φθειρουσιν γ' ἤθη χρηστὰ ὁμιλίαι
κακαὶ
and would not be thought
to have such acquaintance

As to myself, I suffered
the tuppence to be between
a Roman and an Anglican;
and as they both need
me to eternal d——n,
I award each of them
half the penalty (the
fust half, mind) and
that I think is Christian
moderation

To represent a Christian
antisocialist as cooing
like a dove and biting like

a rat, is a
regular Pabal ploy. You
will make nothing of
Paul — stick to Peter.

There he is —
Yours truly
Dallergan

Photo this

Sir

The articles on Motion may now be made up, and the cuts must be inserted by help of the Mss. of which you have got all that contains cuts. When this has been done, I must see all again as I have not corrected any of the part relating to cuts, except so far as to see that there is nothing to add.

J. Reed

Dr Sir

W. Boardman

DSI

Prof. Augustus De Morgan
University College
London

Mus. Coll. Lond:
Nov. 28/53

Dear Sir

I fancy our difference of opinion is at an end, without further discussion. I say your system is not decimal: and you say it has one base, meaning that it is decimal in every particular except one. Your pound is 24 or 25 francs — and neither 24 nor 25 is 10. It is this: one contends for a round hook, the other for a hook with one corner: the former affirms that one corner will hinder it from rolling.

The effect on facility of arithmetical calculation would be so great & the departure from reckoning

T. W. Rathbone Esq

by 10, that I, for one, should rather adhere to the present system — which is so nearly decimal, that fractions of a pound can be turned into decimals by the head, without pen & paper.

If you could persuade people to reckon in francs, your system would be decimal — But, looking at the hold which the pound has obtained, I suppose this would be hopeless.

Your system & mine will doubtless be fully discussed — and I am afraid there is full time for the discussion. Hoping for success & a chance of our

adjoining such questions as ours.

I can now confidently say that Mr Airy is A. B. S. — and that one reason for his reserve is his wish to be thought of & spoken of with the utmost freedom

I am dear Sir
Yours faithfully
J Dettinger

Morgan (A. de)

Monsieur

Je viens de terminer la lecture de l'ouvrage vraiment intéressant que vous avez publié l'année dernière, dans lequel, entre autres choses, j'ai vu pour la première fois, les résultats les plus nouveaux de M. Cauchy sur la convergence des séries. Je me propose, dans cette lettre, de vous faire part d'une méthode que j'ai publié, il y a deux années, dans un ouvrage sur le calcul diff et int. par lequel on trouvera, dans tous les cas possibles, la solution de la question que voici

Etant donnée une série des termes positifs ou negatifs

$$A_0 + A_1 + A_2 + A_3 + \ldots\ldots$$

dont le terme général A_n peut être exprimé par une fonction de n, algebrique, exponentielle, logarithmique &c, les formes trigonométriques (ou périodiques) seulement exceptées, — déterminer l'espèce de cette série, quant à sa convergence ou divergence

Soit $A_n = \psi(n)$; il faut d'abord examiner

$$P_0 = n\frac{\psi' n}{\psi n} \quad \text{dans le cas où } n = \infty$$

Soit a_0 la valeur de P_0 quand $n = \infty$

Si $a_0 > 1$ [x] la série est convergente

.. $a_0 = 1$ ..... douteuse

$a < 1$ [†] ..... divergente

Dans le cas douteux, examinez

$$P_1 = \log n\,(P_0 - 1) \quad \text{dans le cas où } n = \infty$$

Soit a_1 la valeur de P_1 quand $n = \infty$

Si $a_1 > 1$ la série est convergente

.. $a_1 = 1$ ..... douteuse

$a_1 < 1$ ..... divergente

[x] y compris l'infini

[†] y compris les quantités négatives, nulles, finies, ou infinies

P.D. 1.8 2.6

A Monsieur l'Abbé Aggiano

Monsieur Bachelier
Imprimeur-Libraire
Quai des Augustins n°55
à Paris.

Dans ce second cas douteux, il faut examiner

$$P_2 = \log(\log n) \cdot \{P_1 - 1\}$$

de la même manière ; et si encore on trouve un cas douteux ($a_2 = 1$), il reste à examiner

$$P_3 = \log(\log\log n) \cdot \{P_2 - 1\}$$

, et dans le cas douteux de ce

$$P_4 = \log.\log.\log.\log n \cdot \{P_3 - 1\}$$

et ainsi de suite, jusqu'à ce qu'on trouve un cas de

$$P_{m+1} = (\log)^{m+1} n \; (P_m - 1)$$

qui ne devient pas egal à l'unité dans le cas de $n = \infty$.

La démonstration de ce théorème n'est pas difficile quoiqu'un peu long ; il s'applique avec la même facilité à la détermination de l'espèce de $\int_0^a \dagger n \, dn$, en supposant que $\dagger n = \infty$ quand $n = a$

Le principe sur lequel repose le théorème que je viens d'énoncer est le suivant. En désignant par

$x^{a, a_1, a_2, a_3, \ldots}$ la quantité $x^a (\log x)^{a_1} (\log\log x)^{a_2} (\log\log\log x)^{a_3} \ldots$

la série $\frac{1}{1^{a, a_1, a_2, \ldots}} + \frac{1}{2^{a, a_1, a_2, \ldots}} + \frac{1}{3^{a, a_1, a_2, \ldots}}$

est convergente ou divergente, selon que le premier des indices $a, a_1, a_2, \ldots$ qui n'est pas égal à l'unité se trouve plus grand ou moindre que l'unité.

Je vous prie, Monsieur, d'excuser toutes les fautes de grammaire, d'orthographe, ou d'idiôme qui se trouveront sans aucun doute dans ce que j'ai écrit. Ce n'est que rarement que je me hasarde à écrire en Français

Avec la considération la plus distinguée je reste

Monsieur

Votre très obéissant serviteur

A De Morgan

Professeur de mathématiques au Collège de l'Université à Londres.

London, 69, Gower Street
le 12 Avril, 1841

DSI

DE MORGAN, AUGUSTUS (1806-1871) Mathematician.

A.L.S. to an nunamed correspondent.
3pp.8vo. (tear on first page lightly repaired) London: March 1st 1864. £10/10/-
First referring to "L" who was in the South of France and then expressing his opinion on the row between Newman and Kingsley "the tussle.... between a Roman and an Anglican", both of whom would send him to eternal damnation. He attacks the Pope "as cooing like a dove and biting like a serpent". He illustrates this with a pen and ink drawing at the end of his letter, telling his correspondent to stain it up on the windows. KYRLE-FLETCHER '68

DE MORGAN, A.

A. L. S. dated April 12, 1841 to Librairie Bachelier listing corrections for the book they are publishing.

DE MORGAN, AUGUSTUS (1806-1871) Mathematician. A.L.S. to T.W. Rathbone. 2½pp. 8vo. University College, London: November 28th, 1853 £2/10/-.
Discussing an arithmetical calculation, on which they had a difference of opinion. "I say your system is not decimal... If you could persuade people to reckon in francs your system would be decimal... Your pound is 24 or 25 francs - and neither 24 nor 25 is 10..." FLETCHER-57

DE MORGAN, AUGUSTUS (1806-1871) Mathematician. A.L.S. to Mr. Boroman. FLETCHER 52
1p. 8vo. N.D. 15/-

DE MORGAN,AUGUSTUS(1806-1871)Mathematician.
Two A.Ll.S. to Dixon.
4¼pp.Small 8vo.London:Feb.28th.1863 and Feb.19th.1865.£5/5/-
Relating to books he was reviewing,and referring to his Budget of Paradoxes. In the first letter he returns Byrne's Arithmetic and sends a contribution which he had written without any bidding on "how to divide by 9". In the second letter he writes that Dr.McCork had sent him his Intuitions of the Mind for review. He refers to the death of his "crony" George Boole,and congratulates himself that "the last Budget" was still standing in type,so that he could add a note about Boole. FLETCHER-65

DE MORGAN,AUGUSTUS(1806-1871)Mathematician.
A.L.S. to an unnamed correspondent. FLETCHER-61
2pp. 4to. Gower St.Fev.13th.1840. £3/3/-
Explaining that "no very great amount of positive mathematical knowledge is required to enter my class" and advising his correspondent's pupil to study "my Arithmetic and my first notions of Logic". He had lower and higher Junior classes, in which fractions and Euclid were taught. "I am more anxious that those who come into my class should have good habits than much knowledge..." De Morgan was Professor of Mathematics at University College, London at this time.

DE MORGAN,AUGUSTUS(1806-1871)Mathematician.

A.L.S. to Dixon. FLETCHER-61

1¼pp. 8vo.Adelaide Road:Dec.24th.1861. £2/2/-
Advising him not to print a letter or an article as it did not relate to "the history I have given" but to "my own particular views", with the comment:"It is the tendency of all elaborated discussions in journals to provoke opponents who take issue on something which is not the main purport...." Possibly written to William Hepworth Dixon, who was editor of the Athenaeum. 1853 - 69.

DeMorgan (Augustus) Engl. mathematician

b. 1806

Autograph letter signed, 1869

MORGAN, DE
Autograph Letter, signed (in French), 2½ pp. 4to., London, 69, Gower St., le 12 Avril, 1841, to the Abbé Moigno (with address), £1, 10*s* Sotheby
'Je viens de terminer la lecture de l'ouvrage vraiment interessant que vous avez publié l'année dernière, dans lequel, entre autres choses, j'ai vu pour la première fois, les resultats les plus nouveaux de M. Cauchy sur la convergence des séries. Je me propose, dans cette lettre, de vous faire part d'une méthode que j'ai publié, il y a deux années, dans un ouvrage sur le calcul diff. et int. par lequel on trouvera, dans tous les cas possibles, la solution de la question que voici.' . . . .

explorer, 1800-90], £2, 2*s*

'You may deduce from the state of this scrawl the approach my vitality has made to its close. The Letter o
26th, for which I gratefully thank you, has acted as a cordial. . . These surely are exceptional conditions under w
". My Lords of the Admiralty" ought to supersede a "Director General" of a Naval Department! However,
Services, under hazards & trials, not likely to be repeated, will be remembered and estimated whilst the British His
endures! I beg your kind acceptance of the last Memoir which the Royal Society sent to Press; there is a later o
type; but whether *I* survive to *correct*, or *you* to *peruse*, is uncertain!' Owen was then in his 84th year and McCor
in his 88th.

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